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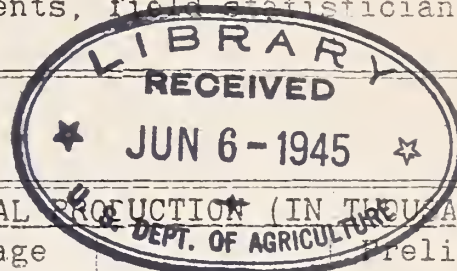
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1937

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES



CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			TOTAL PRODUCTION* (IN THOUSANDS)		
	Average 1923-32	1936	Prelim. 1937 ¹	Average 1928-32	1936	Preliminary 1937 ¹
Corn, all..... bu.	25.4	16.5	27.6	2,554,772	1,529,327	2,651,393
Wheat, all..... "	14.4	12.8	13.0	864,532	626,461	886,895
Winter..... "	15.2	13.8	14.6	623,220	519,013	688,145
All spring..... "	12.4	9.6	9.4	241,312	107,448	198,750
Durum..... "	11.6	5.3	10.0	53,687	8,175	28,335
Other spring..... "	12.6	10.3	9.3	187,625	99,273	170,415
Oats..... "	30.2	23.8	32.1	1,215,102	789,100	1,152,433
Barley..... "	22.6	17.7	20.9	281,237	147,452	232,878
Rye..... "	12.0	9.3	13.1	38,212	25,554	51,869
Buckwheat..... "	15.7	16.8	16.3	8,277	6,213	6,802
Flaxseed..... "	6.9	5.0	7.1	15,996	5,908	7,634
Rice..... "	43.2	50.1	52.1	42,826	46,833	52,227
Grain sorghums..... "	14.7	8.0	12.6	97,760	55,701	95,492
Hay, all tame..... ton	1.29	1.11	1.34	70,146	63,309	74,576
Hay, wild..... "	.82	.65	.79	10,719	6,915	9,943
Hay, clover and timothy ² "	1.15	.97	1.24	30,554	21,324	24,412
Hay, alfalfa..... "	2.06	1.76	1.93	23,544	24,750	27,364
Pasture.....	---	³ 61	³ 65	---	---	---
Beans, dry edible 100-lb. bag	⁴ 666	⁴ 712	⁴ 835	12,181	11,122	14,982
Soybeans(for beans) ⁵ bu.	⁶ 13.0	14.0	17.3	12,491	29,616	38,997
Cowpeas(for peas) ⁵ "	⁶ 6.8	6.0	6.4	5,392	7,626	8,569
Peanuts (for nuts) ⁵ .. lb.	690	749	767	946,231	1,300,540	1,277,130
Apples, total crop.... bu.	⁷ 58	⁷ 42	⁷ 78	⁸ 164,355	117,506	211,100
Peaches, total crop.... "	⁷ 62	⁷ 54	⁷ 68	⁸ 57,298	47,650	59,626
Pears, total crop..... "	⁷ 69	⁷ 65	⁷ 69	⁸ 24,334	26,956	30,139
Grapes ⁹ ton	⁷ 75	⁷ 62	⁷ 88	⁸ 2,214	1,916	2,732
Pecans..... lb.	⁷ 47	⁷ 31	⁷ 55	62,965	40,135	76,608
Potatoes..... bu.	112.7	107.9	121.5	372,115	329,997	391,707
Sweetpotatoes..... "	88.5	78.0	89.3	66,368	64,144	73,774
Tobacco..... lb.	770	802	879	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,485,148
Sorgo sirup..... gal	62.1	55.1	61.8	12,467	11,848	12,239
Sugarcane sirup..... "	154.2	164.2	170.8	17,800	22,995	23,569
Sugar beets..... ton	⁶ 11.0	11.6	11.7	8,118	9,028	9,089
Hops..... lb.	1,274	740	1,254	28,011	23,310	44,024

¹ For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.

² Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

³ Condition Nov. 1. ⁴ Pounds.

⁵ Covers only mature crop harvested for the beans, peas, or nuts.

⁶ Short-time average.

⁷ Production in percentage of a full crop.

⁸ Includes some quantities not harvested.

⁹ Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine and raisins.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1937

(Continued)

UNITED STATES

CROP	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			
	Harvested		For harvest, 1937	1937 Percent of 1936
	Average 1928-32	1936		
Corn, all.....	103,419	92,829	96,146	103.6
Wheat, all.....	60,138	48,820	68,198	139.7
Winter.....	39,724	37,608	47,079	125.2
All spring.....	20,414	11,212	21,119	188.4
Durum.....	4,775	1,544	2,841	184.0
Other spring.....	15,639	9,668	18,278	189.1
Oats.....	40,015	33,213	35,933	108.2
Barley.....	12,645	8,322	11,166	134.2
Rye.....	3,315	2,757	3,960	143.6
Buckwheat.....	568	370	418	113.0
Flaxseed.....	2,772	1,180	1,081	91.6
Rice.....	925	935	1,003	107.3
Grain sorghums.....	7,016	7,000	7,552	107.9
Hay, all tame.....	55,153	57,055	55,773	97.8
Hay, wild.....	13,288	10,694	12,546	117.3
Hay, clover and timothy ¹	26,872	22,010	19,674	89.4
Hay, alfalfa.....	11,720	14,034	14,177	101.0
Beans, dry edible.....	1,806	1,562	1,794	114.9
Soybeans (for beans) ²	875	2,113	2,259	106.9
Cowpeas (for peas) ²	799	1,261	1,334	105.8
Peanuts (for nuts) ²	1,417	1,736	1,666	96.0
Velvetbeans ³	81	158	141	89.2
Potatoes.....	3,327	3,058	3,224	105.4
Sweetpotatoes.....	771	822	826	100.5
Tobacco.....	1,872	1,437	1,690	117.6
Sorgo for sirup.....	201	215	198	92.1
Sugarcane for sirup.....	111	140	138	98.6
Sugar beets.....	717	776	778	100.3
Hops.....	23	32	35	111.4

¹ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

² Covers only mature crop harvested for the beans, peas, or nuts.

³ Grown alone for all purposes.

APPROVED:

Henry A. Wallace

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

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November 1, 1937

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1937.

Corn yields are exceeding earlier expectations particularly in the central and eastern Corn Belt and the crop is now estimated at 2,651,000,000 bushels, an increase of 89,000,000 bushels over indications a month ago. Record yields are now expected in Illinois and Indiana, and the average yield in the United States, estimated at 27.6 bushels per acre, is expected to be as high as in any year since 1923, a very favorable showing considering that in Nebraska and Kansas where one-eighth of the acreage was grown, yields were cut half or more by drought. Potatoes are quite generally yielding slightly below earlier expectations in late States but the average yield will still be close to previous high records and the crop of nearly 392,000,000 bushels is slightly above average. Beans and several kinds of fruits are also yielding above the indications of a month ago but the estimates for sweet-potatoes and grain sorghums have each been reduced about 2 percent.

Excluding cotton, crop yields are now expected to average about 5.1 percent higher than during the 1923-32 period but they will be about 24 percent above the very low average of the last four years. Including the exceptionally heavy yield of cotton, the composite of prospective yields of all crops, at 114.1 percent of average, is markedly higher than in any recent year. Even in 1920, the year of heaviest total crop production, yields were only 110.3 percent of the same period average.

This season's high yields, particularly those of cotton and fruits, were due primarily to weather conditions. However, more intensive methods of farming and good cultivation have been encouraged, the soil conservation program and by crop prices that were fairly high in comparison with farm wage rates. Furthermore, the development and use of improved varieties or strains is having an important effect on the yields of corn, wheat, barley, beans, soybeans, sugarcane, grain sorghum, potatoes, and other crops.

With good yields being secured on a total crop acreage that is only about 3 percent below the 1928-32 average, several crops will approach or exceed past high records of production. Some of the food crops are particularly heavy. Thus rice and dry edible beans seem likely to show record high yields and production. The soybean crop will probably be 12 percent below the high record set in 1935, but larger than in other years. Louisiana sugar production, which has been revived by new varieties of cane, will probably exceed all previous records. Sugar beets are showing a near-record yield on a rather large acreage and the total production of beet and cane sugar seems likely to be higher than in previous years, except possibly 1933.

The season was also favorable for commercial vegetable crops grown for market and for canning. Record crops of snap beans, carrots, cauliflower, celery, green peas, peppers, and tomatoes were grown for market and there was a record pack of canned vegetables with string beans, corn, lima beans and beets particularly heavy, and peas the second largest to date.

The fruit crop and nut crops are quite uniformly large. The apple crop is the largest since 1926, the grapefruit crop is expected to be the largest except that of last year, and the orange crop will be large. Pears, grapes, and cranberries are above previous records. Improved varieties of pecans, Pacific Coast walnuts, almonds, and filberts are all expected to be record crops. Peanuts harvested for the nuts are showing a high yield per acre, probably higher than in any of the last 20 years, and production is expected to be only slightly below the high records of the last two years.

The November reports on corn yields indicate a further easing of the feed situation. Supplies are not evenly distributed, but in the country as a whole, there is an ample supply of feed grains and roughage for present livestock, for feeding the increased number of pigs and chickens expected next spring and for rebuilding normal reserves on farms.

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Hay and roughage supplies are also ample in the country as a whole, but reports regarding the quantities on hand on November 1 confirm other indications of light supplies in a large central area that includes northeastern and central Montana, the western third of the Dakotas, most of Nebraska and Kansas, the eastern third of Colorado, the western half of Oklahoma, portions of extreme northern, western and southern Texas, and more limited areas in southwest Iowa, northwest Missouri, and portions of New Mexico. Outside of this area, which lacked adequate rainfall again this year, supplies of hay and other roughage appear to be rather generally above average and ample for livestock on hand. The increasing number of mechanical corn pickers in use in the Corn Belt and the rapid increase in the number of small combines in operation in some areas are tending locally to reduce the quantity of straw and corn stalks available for the feeding of livestock; but, on the other hand, in most of the areas which have suffered severely from recent droughts, farmers appear to have made unusual efforts to accumulate reserves of roughage.

Milk production showed somewhat more than the usual seasonal decline during October and on the first of November, it was about 4 percent lower than the temporarily high production at that time last year, but farmers are feeding fairly liberally and milking a large proportion of the cows and production is expected to be fairly well maintained during the current feeding period as a whole.

Egg production continues heavy. With ample feed available, farmers are apparently saving an unusually large proportion of their hens and pullets and production of eggs per hen continues at a record level for this season of the year.

CORN: The preliminary estimate of 1937 corn production is 2,651,593,000 bushels. This is about 73 percent larger than the short crop of 1936 and nearly 4 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 2,554,772,000 bushels. The present estimate is about 3 percent above the production indicated a month ago. All figures in this report refer to production of corn for all purposes, including the grain equivalent of corn used for silage, forage and hogging off, as well as that harvested for grain.

October weather conditions in the Corn Belt were only moderately favorable for harvesting the crop. In the Eastern Corn Belt, progress of harvesting was about average by November 1, but in the western part of the Belt, harvesting was somewhat more advanced than usual for that date.

Yields per acre were reported higher than earlier expectations in most of the southern half of the Corn Belt, and moderate increases were reported in the East Central States. Changes elsewhere were insignificant. Yields this year are above average nearly everywhere except in the Great Plains Area. In Indiana and Illinois, the 1937 yields per acre are 10 bushels or more above the 10-year (1923-32) average and in Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania, they exceed the 10-year average by more than 5 bushels per acre. The yields in Indiana and Illinois exceed the previous high records by 3 and 2 bushels per acre, respectively. On the other hand, yields in Nebraska and Kansas are below average by 14.5 and 9.3 bushels, respectively.

The production of corn this year is above the 5-year (1928-32) average nearly everywhere except in the Great Plains Area. Production in the Corn Belt as a whole is about average, but it is about 29 percent above average in the Eastern Corn Belt, and 18 percent below average in the Western Corn Belt. Comparisons of this year's production with averages for other groups of States show the North Atlantic States 129 percent, South Atlantic 126 percent, South Central 110 percent, and United States 63 percent.

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BUCKWHEAT: The November, 1937 preliminary estimate of buckwheat production is 6,802,000 bushels compared with 6,218,000 bushels produced in 1936, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 8,277,000 bushels. The November estimate is 307,000 bushels less than was indicated on October 1, most of the decline taking place in the important producing States of New York and Pennsylvania. The current crop is about 18 percent less than the 5-year average but about 9 percent above the 1936 production. The average yield per acre in 1937 is 16.3 bushels compared with 16.8 bushels last year and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 15.7 bushels.

FLAXSEED: The 1937 preliminary estimate of flaxseed production is 7,634,000 bushels or the same as that indicated on October 1, compared with 5,908,000 bushels last year and 15,996,000 bushels, the 5-year (1928-32) average. This year's crop is 29 percent above the 1936 production but only 48 percent of the 5-year average. The yield per acre this year is 7.1 bushels compared with 5.0 in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 6.9 bushels.

RICE: The production of rice is estimated on November 1 at 52,227,000 bushels, which is 154,000 bushels more than was forecast on October 1. This increase in the prospect is in California.

The crop of 1937 is the largest rice crop on record. The acreage planted was large and the average yield (52.1 bushels) is the largest on record.

Last year the production of rice was 46,833,000 bushels; in 1935 it was 38,784,000; and the 5-year (1928-32) average production is 42,826,000 bushels. In the southern rice belt (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas) the production this year will be about 4,470,000 bushels more than were harvested in those States from the 1936 crop; and in California 924,000 bushels more than were produced last year.

An average yield of 52.1 bushels is indicated on 1,003,000 acres for harvest compared with an average yield of 50.1 bushels on 935,000 acres harvested last year; and the 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 43.2 bushels.

The weather at harvest was ideal in Texas during the latter half of October and most of the crop was threshed by November 1. Heavy rains during October hindered the harvesting of Arkansas rice, and wind damaged some of the fields. By the end of October practically all of the Arkansas rice had been cut, though only about one-half was threshed; and the quality of the rice is reported to be generally good. Threshing is practically completed in Louisiana. The growers in California are somewhat anxious because their rice crop is three weeks late. Harvesting in the Sacramento Valley where about 95 percent of the rice acreage of California is grown, has been hindered and delayed by heavy rains followed by heavy dews, resulting in soggy fields. But the late season has resulted in the maturing of a heavy crop and some exceptional yields are reported; and little or no loss of the crop has been sustained to date. Only about 50 percent of the California crop had been threshed to November 1.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: Production of grain sorghums for all purposes in 1937 is estimated at 95,492,000 bushels compared with 55,701,000 bushels in 1936, and 97,760,000 bushels, the 5-year (1928-32) average. Prospects improved during October in Arkansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Colorado, but declined in the other leading grain sorghum States. The preliminary estimate of yield per acre is 12.6 bushels, compared with 8.0 bushels in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 14.7 bushels.

TOBACCO: The production of all types of tobacco is estimated at 1,485,148,000 pounds, which is 23 percent above the 1936 crop, 4 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production and 10 percent below the record crop produced in 1930. The average yield per acre is estimated at 379 pounds, compared with 802 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 770 pounds per acre.

The flue-cured tobacco crop is estimated at 835,713,000 pounds, compared with 682,850,000 pounds last year, the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 679,504,000 pounds, and the record crop of 865,171,000 pounds produced in 1930.

Fire-cured tobacco production is now expected to be 115,451,000 pounds, compared with the record low crop of 93,666,000 pounds last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 160,588,000 pounds.

The production of Burley tobacco is estimated at 361,327,000 pounds, or about 1 percent more than on October 1 compared with 218,254,000 pounds last year, the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 336,845,000 pounds, and the record crop of 424,751,000 pounds produced in 1931.

Maryland tobacco production is estimated at 24,850,000 pounds which is the same as on October 1 and about equal to the 5-year (1928-32) average production, compared with 29,600,000 pounds last year.

The production of dark air-cured tobacco is estimated at 41,310,000 pounds. This is the largest crop since 1931 and about 70 percent above the record low crop of last year, but about 25 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

The total production of all classes of cigar tobacco is estimated at 105,397,000 pounds, compared with 98,067,000 pounds last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 170,572,000 pounds.

SOYBEANS: The estimated soybean harvest of 38,997,000 bushels is 2,381,000 bushels larger than the 1936 crop, but 5,381,000 bushels short of the largest crop of record harvested in 1935. The preliminary estimates of acreage harvested for beans is 2,259,000 acres, which is only 7 percent larger than last year but is considerably below the 1935 acreage. The 17.3 bushels per acre yield estimated on November 1 is the highest yield on record, and exceeds the 1935 yield nearly a bushel per acre. Yields reported by growers indicate that the yield per acre was not as adversely affected by heavy plant growth and weediness of fields as early opinions suggested.

PEANUTS: The production of peanuts harvested for nuts is estimated at 1,277,130,000 pounds, compared with 1,300,540,000 pounds last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 946,231,000 pounds. Prospects are for record yields per acre, and about 10 percent increase in production over last year in the Virginia-Carolina area, compared with 6 percent decrease in production in the Southeastern area, and 10 percent decrease in the Southwestern area.

COWPEAS: A production of 8,562,000 bushels of cowpeas is indicated by growers' reports of the proportion of their total cowpea acreage they intend to harvest for the peas and reported yield per acre. A crop of this size would be nearly 1,000,000 bushels larger than the 1936 production and the largest ever harvested. There is evidence of considerable increase this year in the acreage of cowpeas grown with corn in the South Atlantic and South Central States. The yield per acre this year of 6.4 bushels, while a little above last year, is slightly below average, and the increase in production is due to the marked increase in acreage.

POTATOES: November 1 preliminary harvest reports from growers of late-crop potatoes show a decline in 1937 production prospects of about 7,078,000 bushels since the October 1 report. Total production this year is now indicated to be 391,707,000 bushels compared with 329,997,000 in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 372,115,000 bushels. November yield indications were below those of the previous month in all of the 3 Eastern and 3 of the 5 Central Surplus late potato States, but in the more important Western States, excepting only California, yield indications were the same or slightly higher than in October.

The harvest was practically over by November 1 in many of the late States, but 10 to 15 percent of the acreage remained unharvested on that date in several surplus late States. The frost line has been advancing southward during the past month, and, as a result, some harvested potatoes left uncovered in the fields have been damaged. Rains in October came too late to help the crop in western and central potato areas of New York, where dry weather had retarded growth. The north central and northeastern areas in Ohio suffered heavy acreage abandonment due to seed rotting in the ground and yields in many other fields were reduced by late blight. Similar conditions prevailed, to some extent, in northwestern Pennsylvania. Lack of rain and hot weather late in the season resulted in poor yields on many farms in Portage, Waupaca, and Waushara counties in Wisconsin. Sizes are running smaller than expected in northern Michigan.

The increased acreage of irrigated potatoes in western Nebraska was mainly responsible for the higher average yield indications this year for that State. Digging has been unusually slow the past month in the Tule Lake Section in northern California. This area has experienced a series of light frosts since mid-August. The Idaho crop has been dug with but few losses reported from freezing. Yields were more spotted than expected, but the quality of the crop is good.

Movement of the 1937 crop by rail to date is about 2,500 cars behind 1936 shipments. Auto truck movement from important producing areas, however, appears to be heavier than a year ago. Supplies of potatoes grown close to metropolitan areas have been much heavier than in 1936, and these are being trucked to market. Carlot shipments are not expected to gain much in volume until present local-grown and market supplies are substantially reduced or freezing weather invades the northern part of the country. Rail shipments of potatoes from Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Dakota are far in excess of a year ago, but movement from the other surplus late States is less than in 1936.

SWEETPOTATOES: The sweetpotato crop on November 1 is estimated to be 73,774,000 bushels. This is 15 percent greater than the 1936 production of 64,144,000 bushels, and 11 percent larger than the 1928-32 average of 66,368,000 bushels.

With a large part of the crop now harvested, yields have averaged slightly lower than was expected a month ago. Smaller yields are reported in Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Oklahoma, and Texas. Slightly larger yields in Virginia, Kentucky, and Louisiana, however, have offset the declines in other States to some extent.

Market supplies of sweetpotatoes at the present time are originating chiefly in California, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Virginia.

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: October weather was favorable in most areas for the harvesting of apples and other late maturing fruit and nut crops. Wind, rain, and frost caused rather heavy dropping of apples in some important Eastern areas, reducing the quantity of packed apples to some extent. Favorable conditions prevailed in the Pacific Northwest as the harvest of apples and late pears neared completion. In California, light local rains occurred in some areas, but drying weather followed immediately, and the harvesting and fruit-drying season proceeded under favorable conditions.

For those fruit crops on which preliminary estimates of production in 1937 are now available (apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, apricots, and cranberries) the November 1 estimates show a combined production 48 percent larger than the combined production in 1936, 12 percent more than in 1935, 44 percent larger than in 1934, and 21 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average combined production.

The combined production of nut crops (walnuts, pecans, almonds, and filberts) is 59 percent larger than in 1936 and is only 2 percent less than the record production of 1935. Production of walnuts and almonds is the largest on record.

Citrus crops from the 1937 bloom continued to develop under favorable conditions. Much-needed rainfall during October increased orange and grapefruit prospects in Texas; prospects in Florida and California remained unchanged from a month ago. Indicated production of oranges in Florida is the largest on record; and present indications point to the second largest United States grapefruit crop on record.

APPLES: The November 1 estimate of the total apple crop for the 1937 season is 2 percent larger than was indicated on October 1. Indications now point to a crop of 211,100,000 bushels compared with a production of 117,506,000 bushels in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 164,355,000 bushels. Estimated production for 1937 is the largest since the crop of 1926.

Growing conditions continued favorable during October in most of the important apple producing areas. In the Pacific Northwest, harvest is rapidly nearing completion under generally favorable conditions. The crop in this section is relatively clean but sizes are running below average and coloring is not as good as usual. In farm orchards and poorly sprayed commercial orchards of the East and Middle West, scab infestation has resulted in considerable quantities of lower grade fruit. Rains, winds, and frosts during October caused a heavier drop than usual in Eastern areas and reduced the quantity of packed fruit in some of these States. Large quantities of apples in all sections of the country are being utilized by cider mills and processors and because of the low prices to growers a large portion of the lower grade fruit probably will be left on the trees or wasted.

PEARS: The estimated pear production for the 1937 season amounts to 30,139,000 bushels, which is the largest crop on record. The 1936 production reached 26,956,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 24,354,000 bushels. The November 1 estimate of 30,139,000 bushels is slightly larger than indicated on October 1.

In the Pacific Northwest, the harvest of winter pears was completed under unusually favorable conditions and production was larger than anticipated a month ago. Production in California was slightly below the October 1 estimate. In the

Middle West, conditions were relatively favorable during October and production in the important States of this group was somewhat larger than indicated on October 1.

GRAPES: The United States grape crop for 1937 is estimated at 2,731,980 tons, which is 43 percent larger than in 1936 when production amounted to 1,916,460 tons, and 23 percent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 2,214,482 tons.

Crop prospects increased slightly during October, chiefly as a result of favorable weather conditions in California, which allowed nearly all raisins to be properly dried without rain or moisture damage. Grape crushing for wine manufacture is proceeding rapidly in California, and California table grapes, especially Emperors, continue to move to Eastern markets.

The crop matured much better than was anticipated in Ohio and Michigan, and production is reported slightly higher than was indicated a month ago. Prospective production in New York and Pennsylvania shows a slight increase over a month ago, although some freeze damage and poor coloring of Concord is reported in the Chautauqua-Erie Belt.

CITRUS: On the basis of November 1 crop conditions, total production of grapefruit for the 1937-38 marketing season is estimated at 25,455,000 boxes, compared with the record-high crop of 30,281,000 boxes in 1936-37, and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 14,730,000 boxes. This indicated production is the second largest on record.

The indicated production of oranges for 1937-38, (except California Valencias) is 41,261,000 boxes, compared with 38,300,000 boxes of the same varieties in 1936-37, 33,733,000 boxes in 1935-36, and 37,931,000 boxes in 1934-35. An estimate of total orange production, including California Valencias, will be issued in December.

Growing conditions during October continued favorable in nearly all citrus areas. Harvesting of Navels in Central California is just getting under way and fruit sizes are reported to be smaller than usual. Weather conditions were fairly favorable in Florida during the month, but more than the usual amount of dropping is reported. Much-needed rainfall during October improved prospects for both grapefruit and oranges in Texas. In Arizona, it is reported that grapefruit is not sizing up well.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: Growing conditions continued favorable during October for California nut crops. Total almond production is estimated at 16,600 tons, which is slightly larger than the October 1 indication, and is the largest crop of record. The California walnut production remains at 57,000 tons--12 percent above the previous record crop of 1927. Total production in Oregon was 400 tons less than indicated on October 1, largely because of blight infestation which was more serious than anticipated. Combined production of walnuts in California and Oregon totals 59,200 tons compared with 43,300 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 36,580 tons. Filbert production in Oregon is placed at 2,250 tons and is larger than any previous year. Condition of the California olive crop remains unchanged from October 1 and is below average. Condition of figs declined somewhat from October 1.

CRANBERRIES: Production of cranberries in 1937 is estimated at 776,100 barrels compared with 504,300 barrels in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of

593,023 barrels. The average yield per acre is somewhat higher than indicated on October 1 due largely to favorable growing conditions in the three Eastern States. In Massachusetts, worm and frost damage have been negligible, and beneficial rains during the growing season increased the size of berries much more than was anticipated. Berries are of good color, keeping quality is excellent and shrinkage unusually light. The 1937 crop in this State has been exceeded only by the crop of 1933. In Wisconsin, the harvested crop was somewhat larger than indicated on October 1. Because of favorable weather throughout the growing season, berries are of exceptionally large size, color is better than in most years, and total production in this State is the largest of record.

PECANS: Total pecan production for the 1937 season is estimated at 76,608,000 pounds compared with 40,135,000 pounds in 1936, 105,975,000 pounds in 1935, and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 62,965,000 pounds.

Production of improved pecans (budded, grafted or topworked varieties) in 1937 is placed at 22,812,000 pounds and is somewhat larger than the crops of 19,205,000 and 20,585,000 pounds of 1936 and 1935, respectively. The 1937 crop of seedling or wild nuts, estimated at 53,796,000 pounds, is more than double the small crop of 20,930,000 pounds harvested in 1936, but is only three-fifths as large as the record production of 85,390,000 pounds in 1935.

Growing conditions during October continued favorable in most of the pecan producing areas, especially in those States where wild or seedling varieties predominate. Estimated production for 1937 is above average in all of the States except Missouri and Oklahoma.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: A 1937 crop of 14,982,000 bags of dry edible beans is indicated by November reports on yields per acre. This is 35 percent larger than the small 1936 crop of 11,122,000 bags and 23 percent larger than the 1928-32 average of 12,181,000 bags.

In Michigan and in some western areas, good weather enabled growers to harvest the crop with less than the usual field loss. The indicated yield per acre for the United States is 835 pounds. This is the highest in the 18-year record. In 1936 the yield was only 712 pounds per acre, and the 1923-32 average is only 666 pounds.

SORGHUM SIRUP: The production of sorghum sirup is estimated at 12,239,000 gallons harvested from 198,000 acres, with an estimated yield of 61.8 gallons per acre. In 1936, the production was 11,848,000 gallons harvested from 215,000 acres, yielding an average of 55.1 gallons. The 5-year (1928-32) average production is 12,467,000 gallons from an average of 201,000 acres, with an average yield of 62.0 gallons.

The increase in production of 391,000 gallons in comparison with 1936 production is due to an increase of about 12 percent in the yield of sirup per acre.

In most of the States producing sorghum cane for sirup, the crop had a favorable season, and both yields and quality were reported as good.

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production declined more rapidly than usual during October. On November 1 milk production per cow in the herds kept by crop correspondents was nearly 4 percent lower than the very high production reported on the same date last year. As the number of milk cows on farms is believed to be nearly the same as a year ago, total milk production on November 1 also appears to have been about 4 percent less. In relation to November 1 production during the 10-year period, (1925-34) milk production per cow this year was only slightly less than average, while the supply of milk per capita, taking into account changes in cow numbers and increases in population, was about 2 percent below average.

The quantity of grain fed per milk cow on October 1 was moderately heavy in comparison with the same date of the last half dozen years, but milk flow apparently has not yet responded to the supplementary feed. The decrease in milk production during October was most pronounced in areas where less than the usual seasonal decrease took place a month earlier, and it may have been in part a deferred seasonal movement. Looking ahead to a less than average November decline as compared with the very sharp decline a year ago, milk production on December 1 this year may be as heavy, or heavier, than on the same date last year, and average above last year during the remainder of the winter feeding period.

Regionally, milk production per cow on the first of the month was mostly not far from the 1925-34 average for November 1 except in the East North Central States, where it was considerably below average and in the Western States where it was sharply above. For the country as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 11.74 pounds on November 1 this year compared with 12.20 pounds on the same date last year and a 1925-34 average of 11.82 pounds for November 1. The proportion of milk cows reported milked continued at a record level for that season of the year, averaging 70.9 percent compared with 70.8 percent last November 1, 69.3 percent on November 1, 1935, and from 65.2 to 68.6 percent on November 1 during the preceding 10 years.

PASTURES: The condition of pastures on November 1 showed little change from that on October 1 although in many sections the importance of pastures has decreased with the approach of the winter feeding season. In the Eastern States and in the Southern States east of Oklahoma and Texas the condition of pastures on November 1 was generally as good as on the same date in any of the last four years for which records are available. In Oklahoma and parts of Kansas and Texas wheat pastures have made good growth. However, in much of the Great Plains area including the northern Texas Panhandle, eastern Colorado, Nebraska, western North Dakota and eastern Montana pastures and ranges continued very short, with winter feed prospects about as poor as a year ago. The areas of poor pasture centering in Wisconsin and Missouri have shown little improvement during the past month. In northern California rains during October have materially aided pastures. Elsewhere west of the Continental Divide pastures and ranges were mostly good except in parts of Arizona and southern California. In the country as a whole the condition of pastures on November 1 averaged 65 percent of normal this year compared with 61 percent last year.

CORN 1/										PASTURE	
Yield per acre			Production				Condition Nov. 1				
State	Average		Average		Preliminary:						
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937	1936	1937			
	Bushels			Thousand Bushels			Percent				
Me.	38.6	39.0	38.0	508	468	418	75			76	
N.H.	41.6	41.0	42.0	551	656	630	70			76	
Vt.	39.9	39.0	39.0	2,604	2,964	2,886	74			80	
Mass.	41.9	42.0	42.0	1,621	1,638	1,680	82			82	
R.I.	40.1	38.0	40.0	341	342	360	80			78	
Conn.	39.4	38.0	39.0	2,024	1,938	1,989	77			82	
N.Y.	34.2	31.0	36.0	20,033	19,840	24,408	79			79	
N.J.	39.1	36.5	42.0	6,755	7,373	8,652	66			76	
Pa.	39.0	41.5	46.0	45,487	54,572	61,686	71			78	
Ohio	36.6	33.0	42.5	129,257	121,605	166,005	75			78	
Ind.	34.6	25.5	45.0	155,968	115,413	209,790	74			78	
Ill.	36.0	23.5	46.0	336,738	217,751	434,746	66			68	
Mich.	29.8	24.5	36.0	39,171	36,750	58,320	78			75	
Wis.	32.0	20.0	52.0	69,926	44,080	76,864	78			57	
Minn.	31.2	19.0	35.5	143,136	88,331	169,974	50			64	
Iowa	37.8	20.0	45.0	438,792	212,240	496,620	68			67	
Mo.	25.0	8.0	27.0	146,489	40,032	124,308	50			51	
N.Dak.	18.5	3.4	16.5	18,522	2,530	17,804	19			44	
S.Dak.	19.2	3.4	14.5	78,447	8,446	45,748	20			45	
Nebr.	24.0	3.5	9.5	223,843	26,859	83,106	34			40	
Kans.	19.3	4.0	10.0	126,756	11,036	32,280	39			41	
Del.	27.1	29.0	30.0	3,680	4,118	4,380	63			75	
Md.	31.0	36.0	36.0	14,431	18,396	18,576	66			80	
Va.	21.7	21.5	26.0	30,388	30,014	38,844	68			88	
W.Va.	25.0	23.0	28.0	11,054	11,569	14,784	66			79	
N.C.	17.8	18.5	19.5	38,415	43,475	45,357	75			76	
S.C.	13.6	14.5	15.5	20,240	23,635	25,017	61			62	
Ga.	10.4	8.0	11.5	36,288	33,624	47,368	67			68	
Fla.	10.8	9.0	11.0	6,506	7,029	9,020	79			82	
Ky.	22.4	18.0	26.0	60,301	54,486	79,482	64			65	
Tenn.	20.9	20.0	24.0	58,519	57,160	68,592	59			68	
Ala.	12.9	12.5	14.5	35,533	41,162	45,834	63			68	
Miss.	14.7	14.5	17.5	32,192	39,570	45,378	52			72	
Ark.	16.3	12.5	20.0	31,540	26,738	40,640	56			71	
La.	14.4	14.0	17.5	18,756	20,734	24,360	66			78	
Okla.	16.6	6.5	18.0	51,842	11,772	30,636	44			52	
Tex.	16.8	15.0	16.0	81,922	68,925	72,048	70			62	
Mont.	11.8	7.5	8.5	1,401	540	1,156	35			58	
Idaho	33.7	33.0	36.0	1,322	957	1,152	69			79	
Wyo.	13.9	6.0	9.5	2,341	984	2,574	52			82	
Colo.	13.2	9.0	6.3	20,847	11,169	8,133	70			56	
N.Mex.	14.2	11.5	13.5	3,528	2,185	3,105	58			72	
Ariz.	16.3	14.0	15.0	474	490	525	86			85	
Utah	25.5	25.0	27.0	465	525	594	76			84	
Nev.	24.7	26.0	30.0	51	52	60	83			81	
Wash.	35.1	34.0	37.0	1,246	1,054	1,184	73			82	
Oreg.	30.4	30.5	33.0	1,902	1,922	2,310	59			85	
Calif.	31.0	33.5	33.5	2,620	2,178	2,010	73			76	
U. S.	25.4	16.5	27.6	2,554,772	1,529,327	2,651,393	61			65	

1/ Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 10, 1937

November 1, 1937

3:00 P.M.(E.T.)

BUCKWHEAT

STATE	Yield per Acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
Me.	19.7	16.0	18.0	207	160	198
Vt.	21.3	22.0	24.0	41	44	48
N.Y.	17.1	18.0	17.0	2,692	2,016	2,378
N.J.	19.8	22.0	23.0	20	22	23
Pa.	17.4	19.5	17.5	2,576	2,418	2,275
Ohio	17.1	16.0	16.5	410	320	330
Ind.	13.7	13.0	13.5	191	104	162
Ill.	13.7	13.5	15.0	60	68	75
Mich.	11.8	11.5	14.5	388	172	290
Wis.	12.1	10.0	10.0	197	100	140
Minn.	10.6	8.3	10.5	479	100	105
Iowa	13.7	9.0	11.0	58	27	66
Mo.	11.0	9.5	10.0	10	10	10
N. Dak.	10.1	1.5	10.0	139	2	20
S. Dak.	10.2	5.5	6.0	134	6	6
Del.	11.1	12.0	13.0	11	12	13
Md.	19.3	18.0	20.5	120	90	123
Va.	13.0	14.0	13.5	171	196	189
W. Va.	17.5	15.0	17.5	359	255	350
N.C.	13.1	15.0	13.0	58	60	52
Ky.	10.0	7.0	11.0	21	14	22
Tenn.	13.2	11.0	13.5	25	22	27
U.S.	15.7	16.3	16.3	8,277	6,218	6,802

FLAXSEED

Mich.	1/ 10.0	5.5	10.0	1/ 38	60	70
Wis.	11.5	10.0	10.0	79	40	40
Minn.	9.3	5.3	9.0	6,040	4,235	4,023
Iowa	3.8	8.0	10.0	178	80	100
Mo.	1/ 5.6	4.0	4.0	12	20	20
N. Dak.	6.1	2.7	4.7	5,944	551	2,110
S. Dak.	6.1	2.5	4.2	2,170	132	252
Nebr.	6.9	1.0	4.0	79	2	4
Kans.	6.3	4.0	6.0	241	168	276
Mont.	5.6	4.0	2.5	1,149	32	25
Calif.	-	14.0	17.0	-	588	714
U.S.	6.9	5.0	7.1	15,996	5,908	7,334
1/ Short-time average						

GRAIN SORGHUMS 1/

Mo.	13.4	6.0	16.0	1,786	1,428	5,712
Nebr.	13.3	6.5	8.5	268	884	1,564
Kans.	15.0	4.5	8.5	15,987	5,463	12,384
Ark.	2/ 10.2	8.0	11.0	2/ 588	656	814
Okla.	11.3	5.0	10.0	14,505	6,580	15,000
Tex.	16.0	9.5	16.0	55,091	21,711	49,664
Colo.	10.0	9.0	4.0	2,255	1,953	1,360
N. Mex.	15.7	6.5	12.0	4,338	1,950	4,500
Ariz.	23.6	28.5	27.5	724	1,083	770
Calif.	27.1	33.0	28.0	2,276	3,993	3,724
U.S.	14.7	8.0	12.6	97,760	55,701	95,492

1/ Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes. 2/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 10, 1937

November 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

RICE

State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Prelim.
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ark.	47.4	53.0	54.0	8,502	7,950	8,640
La.	36.6	43.0	47.0	17,853	19,135	20,915
Tex.	46.2	51.0	50.0	9,029	10,200	12,200
Calif.	58.3	68.2	68.0	7,442	9,548	10,472
U.S.	43.2	50.1	52.1	42,826	46,833	52,227

BEANS (Dry Edible) 1/

	Pounds			Thousand bags 2/		
Me.	3/ 823	830	890	62	70	80
Vt.	3/ 617	600	650	19	18	20
N.Y.	735	600	800	857	852	1,264
Mich.	657	570	960	3,638	2,656	4,694
Wis.	453	390	370	27	12	15
Minn.	524	300	370	21	6	15
Nebr.	562	940	1,050	60	113	231
Kans.	3/ 411	180	-	47	7	-
Mont.	930	1,200	1,200	357	168	240
Idaho	1,115	1,200	1,320	1,546	1,248	1,610
Wyo.	869	1,150	1,050	306	460	567
Colo.	328	380	240	1,252	1,091	806
N.Mex.	324	240	300	615	238	525
Ariz.	449	510	475	36	46	43
Oreg.	3/ 530	600	750	3/ 14	6	8
Calif.	1,016	1,176	1,267	3,348	4,081	4,864
U.S.	665.7	712.0	835.1	12,181	11,122	14,982

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

3/ Short-time average.

PEANUTS (for Nuts)

	Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	972	1,050	1,080	148,324	151,200	173,880
N.C.	1,022	1,070	1,150	223,450	243,960	258,750
Tenn.	762	625	675	10,425	5,625	6,750
Total	290	1,052	1,110	382,199	400,785	439,380
S.C.	671	680	715	8,760	8,160	8,580
Ga.	580	740	725	239,582	447,700	413,250
Fla.	591	675	600	28,648	46,575	42,600
Ala.	549	730	750	145,160	255,060	245,250
Miss.	537	520	520	13,522	16,120	14,560
Total	571	741	718	435,672	773,615	724,240
Ark.	572	425	520	9,166	9,350	9,360
La.	482	480	500	5,290	7,680	8,000
Okla.	590	270	500	26,680	9,990	9,000
Tex.	520	420	415	87,224	39,120	87,150
Total	529	406	433	128,360	126,140	113,510
U.S.	689.7	742.2	753.6	946,231	1,300,540	1,277,130

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CROP REPORT

as of

November 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

November 10, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

SOYBEANS

State	:Acreage Harvested:			Yield per Acre		Production		
	: for Beans 1/			: Average		: Average		
	: 1936	: 1937	: 1924-32	: 1936	: 1937	: 1928-32	: 1936	: 1937
	Thousand acres			Bushels		Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	1	1	--	13.0	18.0	---	13	18
Pa.	2	6	--	15.0	16.0	---	30	96
Ohio	135	141	14.6	15.5	18.5	522	2,092	2,608
Ind.	282	324	13.6	14.0	17.0	1,982	3,948	5,508
Ill.	1,076	1,124	15.5	16.0	19.5	5,869	17,216	21,918
Mich.	15	15	12.0	12.0	14.5	43	180	218
Wis.	2	3	10.7	10.0	13.0	25	20	39
Iowa	191	219	15.0	13.0	18.5	736	2,483	4,052
Mo.	49	65	8.3	5.0	10.0	800	245	650
Kans.	6	5	9.6	4.0	8.0	64	24	40
Del.	17	22	13.0	13.0	14.5	175	221	319
Md.	5	7	12.0	11.5	14.5	59	58	102
Va.	24	24	12.1	11.0	13.5	218	264	324
W.Va.	1	1	12.3	11.0	13.0	20	11	13
N.C.	118	130	13.3	12.5	13.0	1,187	1,475	1,690
S.C.	10	10	6.5	6.5	6.0	58	65	60
Ga.	12	12	5.9	5.7	6.2	49	68	74
Ky.	9	8	9.6	9.5	10.5	87	86	84
Tenn.	19	29	7.8	7.0	7.5	150	133	218
Ala.	22	18	5.8	6.0	6.5	38	132	117
Miss.	66	40	8.8	7.0	8.5	137	462	340
Ark.	30	35	8.5	7.0	10.0	79	210	350
La.	17	15	8.1	9.0	7.8	137	153	117
Okla.	2	3	9.8	6.0	9.5	57	12	28
Tex.	2	2	--	7.5	7.0	---	15	14
U. S.	2,113	2,252	13.0	14.0	17.3	12,491	29,616	38,997

COWPEAS

State	:Acreage Harvested:			Yield per Acre		Production		
	: for Peas 1/			: Average		: Average		
	: 1936	: 1937	: 1924-32	: 1936	: 1937	: 1928-32	: 1936	: 1937
	Thousand acres			Bushels		Thousand bushels		
Ind.	7	6	8.1	8.0	9.0	55	56	54
Ill.	41	47	7.8	6.5	8.0	467	266	376
Mo.	4	14	7.7	4.5	8.0	138	18	112
Kans.	1	1	8.2	4.0	7.0	7	4	7
Del.	1	1	10.9	10.0	12.0	13	10	12
Md.	1	1	7.6	8.5	9.0	8	8	9
Va.	10	11	9.0	9.0	10.5	73	90	116
N.C.	55	65	8.3	7.0	7.5	287	385	488
S.C.	241	248	5.7	6.0	5.5	724	1,446	1,364
Ga.	182	160	5.6	6.1	6.0	682	1,110	960
Fla.	9	8	8.9	7.5	9.0	78	68	72
Ky.	6	6	8.8	8.5	8.5	70	51	51
Tenn.	32	35	5.8	5.2	5.5	169	166	192
Ala.	197	212	5.8	5.8	6.0	557	1,143	1,272
Miss.	139	126	6.1	5.5	6.5	393	764	819
Ark.	97	110	7.6	6.0	7.5	453	582	825
La.	43	58	8.6	7.0	6.8	227	301	394
Okla.	8	32	7.2	4.5	6.0	207	36	192
Tex.	187	193	7.9	6.0	6.5	782	1,122	1,254
U. S.	1,261	1,334	6.8	6.0	6.4	5,392	7,626	8,569

1/ Solid equivalent of acres harvested for beans or peas. Includes allowance for soybeans or cowpeas grown with corn and other crops in Southern States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 10, 1937

November 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Yield per Acre				Production		
	Type	Average			Average		Prelim.
	No.	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
		Pounds			Thousand pounds		
FLUE-CURED:							
Virginia	11	603	750	710	65,574	67,875	71,710
North Carolina	11	648	750	790	170,482	177,750	206,190
Total old belt	11	634	750	768	236,056	245,625	277,900
Eastern N. Car. belt	12	712	760	900	254,996	222,680	295,200
North Carolina	13	752	845	950	39,342	51,545	68,400
South Carolina	13	692	815	950	75,918	73,350	106,400
Total S. Car. belt	13	709	827	950	115,260	124,895	174,800
Georgia	14	755	970	1,083	69,022	82,450	76,893
Florida	14	710	900	840	4,170	7,200	10,920
Total Ga. & Fla. belt	14	752	964	1,045	73,192	89,650	87,813
Total flue-cured	11-14	684	790	872	679,504	682,850	835,713
FIRE-CURED:							
Virginia	21	728	770	790	21,944	18,095	20,066
Kentucky	22	775	790	820	37,498	21,330	23,780
Tennessee	22	794	815	830	55,787	35,045	40,670
Total C'ville & H'ville	22	787	805	826	93,285	56,375	64,450
Kentucky	23	780	750	820	31,798	17,625	21,320
Tennessee	23	778	800	830	6,339	5,600	6,640
Total Paducah	23	779	761	822	38,136	23,225	27,960
Henderson Stem. (Ky.)	24	794	730	850	7,222	1,971	2,975
Total fire-cured	21-24	776	787	819	160,588	99,666	115,451
AIR-CURED (light):							
Ohio	31	869	750	850	14,598	7,125	10,540
Indiana	31	818	700	875	10,435	4,200	7,875
Missouri	31	962	675	925	5,836	2,632	4,532
Kansas	31	---	725	850	---	145	340
Virginia	31	1,004	1,050	1,080	7,500	8,190	11,340
West Virginia	31	736	675	700	4,224	1,282	2,380
North Carolina	31	699	900	925	4,315	5,400	7,400
Kentucky	31	792	690	850	240,860	155,250	260,100
Tennessee	31	824	830	870	49,042	34,030	57,420
Total Burley	31	804	724	861	336,845	218,254	361,927
Southern Maryland	32	751	800	700	24,318	29,600	24,850
Total air-cured (light)	31-32	800	733	848	361,163	247,854	386,777
AIR-CURED (dark):							
Indiana	35	871	700	975	2,648	280	585
Kentucky	35	804	725	875	17,874	9,062	17,500
Tennessee	35	758	765	840	2,863	1,530	2,520
Total One Sucker	35	803	730	873	23,385	10,872	20,605
Green River (Ky.)	36	809	700	865	27,335	11,200	18,165
Virginia sun-cured	37	722	780	800	3,391	2,574	3,040
Total air-cured (dark)	35-37	802	721	864	54,111	24,646	41,810
CIGAR-FILLER:							
Pennsylvania seedleaf	41	1,264	1,450	1,200	48,483	33,350	28,200
Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	835	940	1,000	25,376	13,160	17,500
Georgia	45	999	950	1,100	563	380	440
Florida	45	967	950	1,100	675	380	770
Total Ga. & Fla. sun-grown	45	984	950	1,100	1,238	760	1,210
Total cigar-filler	41-45	1,084	1,251	1,114	75,281	47,270	46,910

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (Continued)

Class and Type	Yield per Acre				Production		
	Type:	Average:		Average:			Prelim.
	No.:	1923-32:	1936	1937	1928-32:	1936	1937
			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
CIGAR BINDER:							
Massachusetts	51	1,488	1,710	1,600	572	171	160
Connecticut	51	1,451	1,700	1,600	15,973	12,580	14,240
Total Conn.Val. b'leaf	51	1,452	1,700	1,600	16,545	12,751	14,400
Massachusetts	52	1,433	1,700	1,570	9,461	5,270	5,966
Connecticut	52	1,431	1,670	1,550	8,039	3,006	3,255
Total Conn.Val. H.seed	52	1,432	1,689	1,563	17,500	8,276	9,221
New York	53	1,136	1,325	1,350	1,444	795	1,215
Pennsylvania	53	1,208	1,500	1,550	490	300	310
Total N.Y. & Pa. H.seed	53	1,161	1,369	1,386	1,935	1,095	1,525
Southern Wisconsin	54	1,222	1,530	1,250	29,487	11,016	13,000
Wisconsin	55	1,154	1,350	1,370	17,338	7,830	9,864
Minnesota	55	1,133	1,150	1,150	1,876	230	460
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	1,152	1,343	1,358	19,214	8,060	10,324
Total cigar binder	51-55	1,290	1,561	1,426	84,681	41,198	48,470
CIGAR WRAPPER:							
Massachusetts	61	1,027	1,100	1,000	1,248	1,210	1,200
Connecticut	61	1,008	1,080	970	5,642	5,724	5,917
Total Conn.Val. (shade)	61	1,011	1,083	975	6,889	6,934	7,117
Georgia	62	1,124	1,025	1,000	574	205	400
Florida	62	1,112	1,025	1,000	2,941	2,460	2,500
Total Ga.& Fla. (shade)	62	1,112	1,025	1,000	3,515	2,665	2,900
Total cigar wrapper	61-62	1,057	1,067	982	10,609	9,599	10,017
Total cigar types	41-62	1,173	1,340	1,221	170,572	98,067	105,397
UNITED STATES	All	770.4	802.5	878.9	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,485,148

TOBACCO BY STATES

Massachusetts	1,376	1,547	1,436	11,310	6,651	7,326
Connecticut	1,348	1,470	1,369	29,829	21,310	23,412
New York	1,136	1,325	1,350	1,444	795	1,215
Pennsylvania	1,263	1,450	1,203	48,974	33,650	28,510
Ohio	850	863	938	41,077	20,285	28,040
Indiana	828	700	881	13,266	4,480	8,460
Wisconsin	1,195	1,450	1,299	46,826	18,846	22,864
Minnesota	1,133	1,150	1,150	1,876	230	460
Missouri	962	675	925	5,836	2,632	4,532
Kansas	---	725	850	---	145	340
Maryland	751	800	700	24,318	29,600	24,850
Virginia	650	773	754	98,409	96,734	106,156
West Virginia	736	675	700	4,224	1,282	2,380
North Carolina	689	766	863	469,135	457,375	577,190
South Carolina	692	815	950	75,918	73,350	106,400
Georgia	764	970	1,083	70,159	83,035	77,733
Florida	883	930	876	7,786	10,040	14,190
Kentucky	790	706	848	362,587	216,438	343,840
Tennessee	801	819	851	114,030	76,205	107,250
UNITED STATES	770.4	802.5	878.9	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,485,148

		POTATOES 1/			Production		
STATE	: Yield per acre	:	:	:	:	:	:
and	: Average:	:	:	: Average	:	:	: Preliminary
GROUP	: 1925-32:	1936:	1937	: 1928-32	:	1936	: 1937
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:		Bushels		Thousand Bushels			
Maine	258	275	270	44,078	44,000	48,330	
New York	118	120	125	27,942	26,400	28,625	
Pennsylvania	112	132	122	24,653	26,268	24,766	
3 Eastern	151.3	167.0	166.5	96,673	96,668	101,721	
Michigan	99	95	105	23,371	26,125	29,715	
Wisconsin	100	82	76	24,311	20,090	18,772	
Minnesota	93	47	102	29,620	12,502	25,500	
North Dakota	76	55	94	8,807	5,170	11,468	
South Dakota	77	29	56	3,971	783	1,568	
5 Central	93.3	71.3	93.6	90,081	64,670	87,023	
Nebraska	82	55	85	9,526	4,730	6,290	
Montana	101	95	100	2,042	1,520	2,100	
Idaho	200	210	230	21,723	22,260	27,370	
Wyoming	102	65	92	2,422	1,365	2,208	
Colorado	149	185	145	14,584	18,500	15,370	
Utah	153	150	165	2,082	1,830	2,211	
Nevada	142	140	160	491	406	480	
Washington	162	178	188	8,047	8,010	9,400	
Oregon	117	170	160	5,084	7,310	7,840	
California	185	265	260	7,718	12,985	16,900	
10 Western	141.9	164.0	171.9	73,719	78,916	90,169	
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	121.3	122.1	135.0	260,473	240,254	278,913	

OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:							
New Hampshire	140	170	150	1,350	1,666	1,530	
Vermont	132	145	135	2,206	2,392	2,254	
Massachusetts	123	150	130	1,598	2,415	2,223	
Rhode Island	139	180	180	376	720	774	
Connecticut	122	170	170	1,978	2,839	2,924	
5 New England	131.5	159.0	148.2	7,509	10,032	9,705	
West Virginia	94	60	102	3,445	1,920	3,264	
Ohio	96	108	82	11,435	14,040	10,578	
Indiana	90	81	100	5,198	4,617	5,700	
Illinois	87	62	78	4,511	2,666	3,354	
Iowa	90	53	84	7,047	3,551	5,376	
5 Central	92.2	81.4	87.0	31,636	26,794	28,272	
New Mexico	68	90	72	346	450	432	
Arizona	72	90	80	222	180	160	
2 Southwestern	69.4	90.0	74.0	568	630	592	
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE	97.4	93.9	96.8	39,713	37,456	38,569	
30 LATE STATES	117.4	117.4	128.9	300,186	277,710	317,482	

INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:							
New Jersey	144	166	180	6,603	9,130	10,440	
Delaware	85	95	95	406	475	570	
Maryland	102	105	118	3,339	2,940	3,304	
Virginia	126	90	117	14,328	7,380	10,998	
Kentucky	84	36	93	4,207	1,692	4,371	
Missouri	89	52	90	5,451	2,860	4,770	
Kansas	99	57	74	4,878	1,710	2,516	
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE	110.0	86.7	115.5	39,212	26,187	36,969	
37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE	116.5	113.9	127.3	339,398	303,897	354,451	

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)						
STATE	: Yield per acre	:	:	Production	:	:
and	: Average :	:	:	: Average :	:	Preliminary
GROUP	: 1923-32 :	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32 :	1936	: 1937
EARLY POTATO STATES:	Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
North Carolina	98	73	102	7,540	5,986	9,384
South Carolina	122	92	125	2,748	1,656	2,875
Georgia	64	48	68	939	768	1,224
Florida	105	87	120	2,956	2,349	4,080
Tennessee	72	37	79	3,040	1,480	3,002
Alabama	76	87	85	2,359	2,784	3,655
Mississippi	72	68	72	834	1,038	1,440
Arkansas	75	55	71	3,010	2,365	3,053
Louisiana	60	68	63	2,355	2,652	2,709
Oklahoma	75	64	74	3,245	2,112	2,442
Texas	68	65	64	3,692	2,860	3,392
TOTAL 11 EARLY STATES	81.8	66.9	84.7	32,717	26,100	37,256
TOTAL UNITED STATES	112.7	107.9	121.5	372,115	329,997	391,707

1/ Estimates for each State cover the entire crop, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late.

State	SWEET POTATOES					
New Jersey	126	150	145	1,738	2,400	2,320
Indiana	116	80	125	415	320	500
Illinois	93	60	85	535	300	510
Iowa	93	75	90	257	225	270
Missouri	94	52	85	845	754	1,190
Kansas	118	60	85	567	240	340
Delaware	129	130	130	898	910	780
Maryland	147	150	130	1,299	1,200	1,040
Virginia	123	118	130	4,270	4,366	5,070
North Carolina	96	90	96	7,141	7,520	8,160
South Carolina	82	85	90	4,648	4,845	4,860
Georgia	74	65	75	7,304	6,630	7,875
Florida	80	65	60	1,583	1,235	1,200
Kentucky	86	61	90	1,537	1,342	2,160
Tennessee	95	77	102	5,340	3,696	5,406
Alabama	84	77	88	6,539	6,160	7,216
Mississippi	92	83	93	6,136	6,474	6,882
Arkansas	90	55	95	2,675	2,145	3,325
Louisiana	71	69	75	5,439	7,797	8,850
Oklahoma	86	35	68	1,393	525	816
Texas	76	65	72	4,734	3,640	3,744
California	99	115	105	1,075	1,380	1,260
UNITED STATES	88.5	78.0	89.3	66,368	64,144	73,774

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APPLES						
Percent of a full crop			Total Production			
State	Average		Average			Prelim.
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	62	32	62	1,854	608	1,147
N.H.	67	26	73	1,047	436	1,204
Vt.	66	17	89	861	226	1,175
Mass.	67	44	70	3,096	2,200	3,465
R.I.	67	45	50	393	310	345
Conn.	66	54	78	1,472	1,490	2,122
N.Y.	54	34	76	19,597	11,876	24,700
N.J.	66	57	90	3,413	3,460	5,463
Pa.	54	41	82	9,809	8,405	16,728
Ohio	50	19	81	6,870	3,059	12,656
Ind.	52	18	95	2,051	828	3,757
Ill.	52	16	80	4,581	1,834	8,960
Mich.	54	52	88	7,182	8,524	14,452
Wis.	66	40	80	1,775	1,056	2,080
Minn.	63	33	55	918	454	737
Iowa	57	34	54	1,512	748	1,174
Mo.	46	11	86	2,438	550	4,214
S.Dak.	57	8	21	144	18	44
Nebr.	53	27	45	556	302	477
Kans.	49	9	63	1,040	220	1,449
Del.	67	70	100	1,421	1,925	2,750
Md.	59	51	73	2,067	2,014	2,847
Va.	53	31	75	13,116	8,500	18,000
W.Va.	52	32	82	6,857	4,395	10,004
N.C.	51	35	85	3,199	1,890	4,505
S.C.	55	40	74	254	245	363
Ga.	54	46	72	1,049	966	1,485
Ky.	49	13	86	2,377	598	3,870
Tenn.	48	30	86	1,950	1,200	3,354
Ala.	49	48	61	648	701	878
Miss.	51	57	57	173	216	219
Ark.	50	13	85	1,629	364	2,295
La.	47	45	41	21	18	16
Okla.	46	2	70	381	19	648
Tex.	47	35	62	141	98	170
Mont.	60	18	76	536	144	562
Idaho	75	47	84	<u>1/</u> 5,050	2,900	5,124
Wyo.	72	31	85	48	17	48
Colo.	63	68	47	2,051	2,050	1,457
N.Mex.	57	50	73	842	790	1,132
Ariz.	68	70	69	83	92	91
Utah	72	73	74	778	540	540
Nev.	60	82	69	52	48	40
Wash.	73	64	74	<u>1/</u> 33,768	28,000	30,340
Oreg.	73	78	71	<u>1/</u> 5,120	4,250	3,765
Calif.	72	71	83	<u>1/</u> 10,156	8,922	10,292
U.S.	58	42	78	<u>1/</u> 164,355	117,506	211,100

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
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PEARS						
Production						
Percent of a full crop						
State	Average		Average		Preliminary	
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	68	38	42	14	8	8
N. H.	74	33	68	13	7	15
Vt.	67	15	50	10	2	6
Mass.	71	57	58	70	65	65
R. I.	74	67	77	10	10	12
Conn.	72	65	64	43	49	48
N. Y.	58	47	50	1,361	1,231	1,305
N. J.	67	72	62	103	68	56
Pa.	66	49	67	519	588	817
Ohio	63	31	80	467	384	992
Ind.	62	25	90	276	176	630
Ill.	56	21	90	475	244	999
Mich.	61	72	69	749	1,390	1,380
Iowa	66	27	85	94	45	144
Mo.	57	12	90	314	92	684
Nebr.	58	20	45	39	19	43
Kans.	56	7	83	144	26	220
Del.	61	77	66	25	12	10
Md.	66	69	52	104	101	73
Va.	49	49	57	284	360	416
W. Va.	45	12	79	63	17	111
N. C.	52	49	58	220	240	281
S. C.	61	66	43	96	112	72
Ga.	61	74	46	226	396	244
Fla.	65	84	67	68	156	127
Ky.	53	15	79	194	80	411
Tenn.	54	32	49	239	186	284
Ala.	61	67	39	292	368	211
Miss.	63	86	27	234	484	157
Ark.	53	26	62	138	90	214
La.	66	77	30	89	179	70
Okla.	43	3	60	130	5	141
Tex.	57	50	58	372	360	412
Idaho	74	72	67	64	60	56
Colo.	70	64	45	340	220	153
N. Mex.	52	40	70	44	34	59
Ariz.	72	70	60	14	10	8
Utah	70	87	44	83	125	64
Nev.	61	84	63	4	5	4
Wash.	74	77	78	1/ 3,921	5,400	5,694
Oreg.	80	80	71	1/ 2,855	3,760	3,621
Calif.	78	70	71	1/ 9,534	9,792	9,822
U. S.	69	65	69	1/ 24,334	26,956	30,139

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 10, 1937

November 1, 1937

3:00 P.M.(E.T.)

GRAPES

Production

STATE	Percent of a full Crop						Preliminary	
	Average			Average				
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937		
	Percent			Tons			Tons	
Me.	80	46	68	38	20	30		
N.H.	80	46	83	78	70	120		
Vt.	74	35	90	42	20	50		
Mass.	80	65	87	526	660	900		
R.I.	81	70	92	286	290	370		
Conn.	83	75	80	1,794	2,320	2,520		
N.Y.	71	44	81	84,100	49,300	89,100		
N.J.	84	69	88	3,040	3,100	4,000		
Pa.	72	48	78	25,180	16,000	26,000		
Ohio	75	62	88	27,140	26,400	37,800		
Ind.	72	45	85	3,600	3,100	5,300		
Ill.	71	43	86	6,080	4,300	8,600		
Mich.	68	48	85	67,960	38,700	67,200		
Wis.	75	59	81	374	320	450		
Minn.	73	45	63	278	170	250		
Iowa	76	35	70	7,020	2,600	5,000		
Mo.	74	36	76	9,660	5,800	12,300		
Nebr.	74	25	38	2,840	1,000	1,800		
Kans.	74	17	53	4,420	1,200	3,600		
Del.	85	80	90	2,120	2,000	2,200		
Md.	77	77	78	694	740	750		
Va.	73	67	76	1,900	2,600	3,000		
W.Va.	63	37	73	1,214	960	1,900		
N.C.	76	81	82	4,704	7,900	8,100		
S.C.	74	75	75	1,076	1,950	1,990		
Ga.	73	74	73	992	1,850	1,860		
Fla.	<u>1/</u> 77	78	66	816	840	710		
Ky.	69	61	81	1,144	2,200	2,960		
Tenn.	71	70	78	1,406	2,340	2,650		
Ala.	72	65	70	894	1,560	1,680		
Miss.	72	70	69	260	320	320		
Ark.	71	44	80	10,860	7,000	12,800		
La.	66	73	56	54	70	50		
Okla.	68	25	65	3,050	1,600	4,000		
Tex.	71	53	66	2,100	2,300	2,900		
Idaho	90	82	70	546	550	470		
Colo.	77	73	69	412	600	570		
N.Mex.	75	87	79	940	1,300	1,180		
Ariz.	86	67	80	1,606	500	560		
Utah	88	91	57	1,084	1,020	630		
Nev.	85	76	86	94	90	100		
Wash.	84	80	70	5,600	4,600	4,100		
Oreg.	87	82	79	2,460	2,200	2,100		
Calif.	75	63	89	<u>2/</u> 1,924,000	1,714,000	2,409,000		
Wine varieties	78	72	87	<u>2/</u> 417,800	472,000	572,000		
Raisin varieties	75	58	91	<u>2/</u> 1,161,400	918,000	1,438,000		
Dried <u>3/</u>	--	--	--	219,740	182,000	---		
Not dried	--	--	--	<u>2/</u> 282,400	190,000	---		
Table varieties	72	69	85	<u>2/</u> 344,800	324,000	399,000		
U.S.	75	62	83	<u>2/</u> 2,214,482	1,916,460	2,731,980		

1/ Short-time average.2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

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CITRUS FRUITS							
CROP and STATE	Condition Nov. 11/				Production 1/		
	Avg.	:	:	:	:	:	:
	1923-	1936	1937:	Average	:	:	Indicated
	32	:	:	1928-32	:	1936	1937
Percent				Thousand boxes			

ORANGES:							
California, all	80	77	75	33,022	30,063		--
Valencias	80	77	76	17,422	16,829		2/
Navels and Misc.	79	76	74	15,600	13,234		14,726
Florida, all	76	75	80	15,105	22,500		24,000
Early & midseason	--	--	--	--	12,000		12,800
Valencias	--	--	--	--	7,500		8,700
Tangerines	3/71	78	53	--	3,000		2,500
Satsumas	3/64	66	54	--	--		--
Texas	--	77	63	294	2,000		1,900
Arizona	--	53	78	133	175		323
Alabama	--	85	67	100	56		45
Mississippi	--	35	84	41	26		67
Louisiana	--	95	58	243	309		200
7 States 4/	--	--	--	46,939	55,129		--

GRAPEFRUIT:							
Florida, all	70	74	52	11,657	18,100		13,000
Seedless	--	--	--	--	6,000		5,000
Other	--	--	--	--	12,100		8,000
California	--	76	66	1,209	1,550		1,755
Texas	--	74	62	1,457	9,231		8,400
Arizona	--	63	86	408	1,400		2,300
4 States 4/	--	--	--	14,730	30,231		25,455

LEMONS:							
California 4/	80	77	62	7,208	8,102		2/

LIMES:							
Florida	68	75	70	8	20		2/

- 1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.
- 2/ First report of production of California Valencia oranges and lemons and Florida limes (from bloom of 1937) will be issued in December.
- 3/ Short-time average.
- 4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Flroida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons about 76 lb. net.

CRANBERRIES							
State	Acreage		Yield per acre			Production	
	:	:	Average:	:	:	Average	Preliminary
	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936
	Acres		Barrels			Barrels	1937
Mass.	13,700	13,700	29.6	25.3	34.7	407,800	346,000
N.J.	11,000	11,000	12.9	6.8	14.5	118,800	75,000
Wis.	2,300	2,400	18.2	27.0	47.9	51,400	62,000
Wash.	560	580	1/25.7	29.8	36.2	10,603	16,700
Oreg.	150	150	1/38.0	30.7	34.0	4,420	4,600
U.S.	27,710	27,830	21.8	18.2	27.9	593,023	504,300

1/ Short-time average.

mjd